# **LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM 4**

# Analisis algoritma



Disusun oleh:

Difa Bagasputra Maulana 140810180057

## Studi Kasus

## Studi Kasus 1: Merge Sort

```
1. Program Merge Sort
        : Difa Bagasputra Maulana
Nama
Kelas
        : 140810180057
NPM
Program : Merge Sort dengan perhitungan waktu
#include <iostream>
#include <chrono>
using namespace std;
void satu(int* in, int p, int q,int r){
    int n1 = q-p+1;
    int n2 = r-q;
    int L[n1+1];
    int R[n2+1];
    for (int i=1; i<=n1; i++){</pre>
        L[i-1] = in[(p-1)+i-1];
    for (int j=1; j<=n2; j++){</pre>
        R[j-1] = in[(q-1)+j];
    int i=0;
    int j=0;
    L[n1]=2147483647;
    R[n2]=2147483647;
    for (int k=(p-1); k< r; k++){
        if(L[i]<=R[j]){</pre>
            in[k]=L[i];
            i = i+1;
        }
        else{
            in[k]=R[j];
            j = j+1;
    }
}
void msort(int* in, int p, int r){
    int q;
    if(p<r){</pre>
        q = (p+r)/2;
        msort(in, p, q);
        msort(in, q+1, r);
        satu(in, p, q, r);
    }
}
void input(int* a, int& n){
    cout << "Input banyak data: "; cin >> n;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
```

```
cout << "Input angka: "; cin >> a[i];
    }
}
int main(){
    int in[100];
    int n;
    input(in,n);
    auto start = chrono::steady_clock::now();
    msort(in,1,n);
    auto end = chrono::steady clock::now();
    cout << "Hasil: ";</pre>
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){</pre>
        cout << in[i] << "";</pre>
    }
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout << "Waktu yang digunakan (nanosecond) : "</pre>
        << chrono::duration_cast<chrono::nanoseconds>(end - start).count()
        << " ns" << endl;
    return 0;
}
Input banyak data: 20
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 2
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 8
Input angka: 7
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 5
Input angka: 9
Input angka: 7
Input angka: 6
Input angka: 10
Input angka: 20
Input angka: 15
Input angka: 17
Input angka: 19
Input angka: 13
Input angka: 12
Hasil: 1 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 12 13 15 17 19 20
Waktu yang digunakan (nanosecond) : 0 ns
```

2. Kompleksitas waktu algoritma merge sort adalah O(n lg n). Cari tahu kecepatan komputer Anda dalam memproses program. Hitung berapa running time yang dibutuhkan apabila input untuk merge sort-nya adalah 20?

Jawab:

Dengan program (input 20 angka dengan input-input angka seperti di atas): o ns Dengan O ->  $T(20 \log_{10} 20) = 26$ 

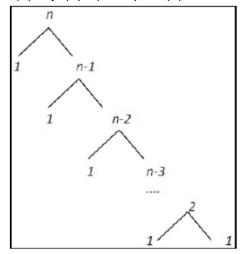
## Studi Kasus 2: Selection Sort

• Algoritma

```
\begin{array}{c} \underline{\text{for i}} \leftarrow n \ \underline{\text{downto}} \ 2 \ \underline{\text{do}} \ \{ pass \ sebanyak \ n\text{-}1 \ kali \} \\ \underline{\text{for j}} \leftarrow 2 \ \underline{\text{to}} \ i \ \underline{\text{do}} \\ \underline{\text{if }} x_j > x_{imaks} \ \underline{\text{then}} \\ \underline{\text{imaks}} \leftarrow j \\ \underline{\text{endif}} \\ \underline{\text{endfor}} \\ \{ pertukarkan \ x_{imaks} \ dengan \ x_i \} \\ \underline{\text{temp}} \leftarrow x_i \\ x_i \leftarrow x_{imaks} \\ \underline{x_{imaks}} \leftarrow \text{temp} \\ \underline{\text{endfor}} \end{array}
```

Subproblem = 1 Masalah setiap subproblem = n-1 Waktu proses pembagian = n Waktu proses penggabungan = n

•  $T(n) = \{\Theta(1) \ T(n-1) + \Theta(n)\}$ 



$$T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + ..... + 2c + cn$$

$$= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn$$

$$= c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + cn$$

$$= c((n^2)/2)-(3n/2)+1 + cn$$

$$= O(n^2)$$

$$T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + ..... + 2c + cn$$

$$= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn$$

$$= c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + cn$$

$$= c((n^2)/2)-(3n/2)+1 + cn$$

$$= \Omega(n^2)$$

```
=\Theta(n^2)
• Source Code:
Nama
        : Difa Bagasputra Maulana
Kelas
       : A
       : 140810180057
Program : Selection Sort
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct masukan{
    int in;
    masukan* next;
    masukan* previous;
};
masukan* input(){
    int x;
    masukan* in=NULL;
    masukan* test=NULL;
    cout<<"Input banyak data: ";cin>>x;
    for (int i=0; i<x; i++){
        if(in==NULL){
            in = new masukan;
            cout<<"Input angka: ";cin>>in->in;
            in->next=NULL;
            in->previous=NULL;
            test=in;
            continue;
        }
        else if(test->next==NULL){
            test->next=new masukan;
            cout<<"Input angka: ";cin>>test->next->in;
            test->next->previous=test;
            test->next->next=NULL;
        }
        test=test->next;
    return in;
}
void urut(masukan*& in){
    masukan* test1=in;
    masukan* test2;
    masukan* x;
    while(test1->next!=NULL){
        test1=test1->next;
    while(test1!=NULL){
        x=in;
        test2=in->next;
        while(test2!=test1->next){
            if(test2->in>x->in){
                x=test2;
```

 $T(n) = cn^2$ 

```
test2=test2->next;
        swap(test1->in,x->in);
        test1=test1->previous;
    }
}
int main(){
   masukan* in;
    masukan* sort;
    in=input();
    urut(in);
    masukan* test=in;
    cout<<"Data yang sudah terurut: ";</pre>
    while(test!=NULL){
        cout<<test->in<<" ";</pre>
        test=test->next;
    cout<<"\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
D:\Tugas\UNPAD\Analgo\Praktikum\AnalgoKu\AnalgoKu4>selection
Input banyak data: 5
Input angka: 4
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 6
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 7
Data yang sudah terurut: 1 3 4 6 7
```

#### Studi Kasus 3: Insertion Sort

for i ← 2 to n do

• Algoritma

```
insert \leftarrow x_i

j \leftarrow i

while (j < i) and (x[j-i] > insert) do

x[j] \leftarrow x[j-1]

j \leftarrow j-1

endwhile

x[j] = insert

endfor

Subproblem = 1

Masalah setiap subproblem = n-1

Waktu proses penggabungan = n

Waktu proses pembagian = n

• T(n) = \{\Theta(1) T(n-1) + \Theta(n)

T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + ..... + 2c + cn <= 2cn^2 + cn^2
```

```
= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + cn <= 2cn^2 + cn^2
   = c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + cn \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
   = c((n^2)/2)-c(3n/2)+c+cn <= 2cn^2 + cn^2
   =O(n^2)
   T(n) = cn <= cn
   =\Omega(n)
   T(n) = (cn + cn^2)/n
   =\Theta(n)

    Source Code

        : Difa Bagasputra Maulana
Nama
Kelas
        : 140810180057
Program : Insertion Sort
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct masukan{
    int in;
    masukan* next;
    masukan* previous;
};
masukan* input(){
    int x;
    masukan* in=NULL;
    masukan* test=NULL;
    cout<<"Input banyak data: ";cin>>x;
    for (int i=0; i<x; i++){
        if(in==NULL){
            in = new masukan;
            cout<<"Input angka: ";cin>>in->in;
            in->next=NULL;
            in->previous=NULL;
            test=in;
            continue;
        else if(test->next==NULL){
            test->next=new masukan;
            cout<<"Input angka: ";cin>>test->next->in;
            test->next->previous=test;
            test->next->next=NULL;
        test=test->next;
    return in;
void urut(masukan*& in){
    masukan* test1=in;
    masukan* test2;
```

```
while(test1->next!=NULL){
        test2=test1->next;
        while(test2->previous!=NULL && test2->in<test2->previous->in){
            swap(test2->in,test2->previous->in);
            test2=test2->previous;
        test1=test1->next;
    }
}
int main(){
   masukan* in;
   masukan* sort;
   in=input();
   urut(in);
   masukan* test=in;
    cout<<"Data yang sudah terurut: ";</pre>
    while(test!=NULL){
        cout<<test->in<<" ";</pre>
        test=test->next;
    cout<<"\n";</pre>
    return 0;
}
D:\Tugas\UNPAD\Analgo\Praktikum\AnalgoKu\AnalgoKu4>insertion
Input banyak data: 6
Input angka: 7
Input angka: 1
Input angka: 9
Input angka: 3
Input angka: 5
Input angka: 2
Data yang sudah terurut: 1 2 3 5 7 9
```

#### Studi Kasus 4: Bubble Sort

Subproblem = 1

Masalah setiap subproblem = n-1

Algoritma

```
Waktu proses pembagian = n

Waktu proses penggabungan = n

• T(n) = \{\Theta(1) \ T(n-1) + \Theta(n) \}

T(n) = cn + cn-c + cn-2c + ..... + 2c + c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2 \}

= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2 \}

= c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2 \}

= c((n^2)/2) - c(3n/2) + 2c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2 \}

= O(n^2)

= O(n^2)
```

```
= c((n-1)(n-2)/2) + c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2
   = c((n^2-3n+2)/2) + c <= 2cn^2 + cn^2
   = c((n^2)/2)-c(3n/2)+2c \le 2cn^2 + cn^2
   =\Omega(n^2)
   T(n) = cn^2 + cn^2
   =\Theta(n^2)

    Source Code

        : Difa Bagasputra Maulana
Nama
Kelas
       : 140810180057
Program : Bubble Sort
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *xp, int *yp)
    int temp = *xp;
    *xp = *yp;
    *yp = temp;
}
void bubbleSort(int arr[], int n)
   int i, j;
   bool swapped;
   for (i = 0; i < n-1; i++)
     swapped = false;
     for (j = 0; j < n-i-1; j++)
        if (arr[j] > arr[j+1])
           swap(&arr[j], &arr[j+1]);
           swapped = true;
        }
     }
     // IF no two elements were swapped by inner loop, then break
     if (swapped == false)
        break;
   }
}
void printArray(int arr[], int size)
    int i;
    for (i=0; i < size; i++)</pre>
        printf("%d ", arr[i]);
    printf("n");
}
int main()
    int arr[] = {64, 34, 25, 12, 22, 11, 90};
```

```
int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
printf("Unsorted array: \n");
printArray(arr, n);
bubbleSort(arr, n);
printf("\nSorted array: \n");
printArray(arr, n);
return 0;
}

D:\Tugas\UNPAD\Analgo\Praktikum\AnalgoKu\AnalgoKu4>bubble
Unsorted array:
64 34 25 12 22 11 90 n
Sorted array:
11 12 22 25 34 64 90 n
```